## TAXONOMIC STATUS OF SINCLAIRIA ADENOTRICHA (ASTERACEAE: LIABEAE)

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## ABSTRACT

Sinclairia adenotricha (Greenm.) Rydb., inadvertently omitted from my recent treatment of Sinclairia (Turner 1989), is believed to be a hybrid derivative of S. klattii and S. liebmannii. Reasons for this disposition are briefly discussed.

KEY WORDS: Sinclairia, Eupatorieae, Asteraceae, México.

In my recent treatment of Sinclairia (Turner 1989), I inadvertently excluded the name Sinclairia adenotricha (Greenm.) Rydb., largely because it was known to me only by description. Subsequent examination of the holotype suggests that the plant concerned is a likely hybrid derivative of S. klattii x S. liebmannii. The only known collection of S. adenotricha (MÉXICO. Oaxaca: Cerro de Frujano, 1700 m, 15 Nov 1890, C. Conzatti 2316, F!) appears closely related to S. liebmannii, both possessing similar, usually lobed, rather thick leaves which presumably tend to drop shortly after flowering. While most of the vegetative characters are those of S. liebmannii, the larger heads with relatively few glands, and the somewhat drooping capitulescence of S. adenotricha, strongly suggests that an influx of genes from S. klattii has occurred. Finally, both S. klattii and S. liebmannii occur in the region of the type locality of S. adenotricha, thus the occasional hybrid or introgressant might be expected.

## LITERATURE CITED

Turner, B.L. 1989. Revisionary treatment of the genus Sinclairia, including Liabellum (Asteraceae, Liabeae). Phytologia 67:168-206.